Kuo 1999-0802

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Previously Presented) A method for transmitting incoming signal frames, comprising:

(1) generating a frames-block *i* that includes *k* of said incoming signal frames, where *i* is an integer index;

(2) transmitting frames-block *i* with a first power level;

(3) determining whether said step of transmitting failed to correctly transmit *j* signal frames of said frames-block *i*, where $j \geq 1$

(4) when said step of determining concludes in the affirmative,

(a) generating frames-block *i*+1 that includes said *j* frames of said block *i* that were not transmitted correctly, and *k-j* subsequent signal frames of said incoming signal frames;

(b) transmitting frames-block *i*+1 with a power level that is higher than the power level employed in the immediately previous step of transmitting, wherein frames-block *i*+1 contains at least those of said frames-block *i* that failed to be transmitted correctly; and

(c) incrementing *i* and returning to step (3).

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of:

(5) when said step of determining concludes that said step of transmitting succeeded to transmit said block *i* correctly,

(a) resetting the power level to said first power level;

(b) incrementing *i*; and

(c) returning to step (1).

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said incoming signal frames are generated from data extracted from signal segments received from a network.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3, further comprising a step of generating an acknowledgment signal corresponding to each of one the received segments.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the segments are transmission control protocol (TCP) segments.

6. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the frames are radio link control (RLC) frames.

7. (Canceled) .

8. (Canceled) .

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the first power level corresponds to a preselected first targeted frame error rate.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, wherein each successively higher power level corresponds to a successively lower targeted frame error rate.

11. (Previously Presented) A method for controlling error rates, comprising:

transmitting a first block of *k* first frames where *k* is greater than one at a first power level to target a first frame error rate; and

determining whether one or more first error conditions occurred; and

if at least one first error condition occurred, transmitting a second block of second frames at a second power level to target a second frame error rate, wherein the second block contains at least one first frame associated with the one or more first error conditions.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, further comprising:

determining whether one or more second error conditions occurred;

if at least one second error condition occurred, transmitting a third block of third frames at a third power level to target a second frame error rate, wherein the third block contains at least one second frame associated with the one or more second error conditions; and

if no second error condition occurred, transmitting a third block of third frames the first power level.

13. (Previously Presented) An apparatus that transmits frames, comprising:

a wireless transmitter that transmits frame blocks, the transmitter's power being controllable to substantially transmit frames according to a set of targeted frame error rates;

a monitor that determines an error condition arises from an immediately past transmission of a block of frames, and sets the transmitter's power to a first power level if no error is determined to have arisen from said immediately past transmission, and to a second power level if it is determined that an error has arisen from said immediately past transmission, where said first power level is based on a first targeted frame error rate of the set of targeted frame error rates, and the second power level is based on a second targeted frame error rate of the set of targeted frame error rates; and

a reformatting circuit that generates frames from received segment signals, that forms said blocks of said frames from received segments and from segments that were transmitted earlier, but unsuccessfully.

14. (Canceled) .

15. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 13, further comprising an acknowledgment circuit that generates acknowledgment signals corresponding to the received segments.

16. (Original) The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the received segments are transmission control protocol (TCP) segments.

17. (Canceled) .

18. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the second targeted frame error rate is less than the first targeted frame error rate.

19. (New) The method of claim 1 where each frames-block *i*, regardless of the value of *i* has *k* frames.

20. (New) The method of claim 1 where the first power level is chosen to yield a preselected maximum accepted frame error rate (FER).

21. (New) The method of claim 1 where each power level in step (4)(b) corresponds to a selected target frame error rate.